WATCHMAN'S TEACHING LETTER

Monthly Letter #145; May, 2010 By: Teacher Clifton A. Emahiser 1012 N. Vine Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830; Ph. (419)435-2836

Fax (419)435-7571; E-mail caemahiser@sbcglobal.net

TO THOSE WHOM THE COVENANT BELONGS

A NON-UNIVERSAL CULTURE AWARENESS INSTRUCTIONAL PUBLICATION

This is a non-copyrighted teaching letter. Please feel free to make as many copies as you wish, but not to edit.

A MONTHLY TEACHING LETTER

This is my one hundred and forty-fifth monthly teaching letter and begins my thirteenth year of publication. Since lesson #137, I have been presenting a series entitled *The Greatest Love Story Ever Told* in which I gave the reader a general overview before I started the seven stages of this story, which are as follows: (1) the courtship, (2) the marriage, (3) the honeymoon, (4) the estrangement, (5) the divorce, (6) the reconciliation, and (7) the remarriage. Upon arriving at lesson #'s 143 and 144, I was finally able to get into the marriage phase of the story. With this lesson we will continue with the marriage ceremony. But before I do, I need to clear up a misunderstanding. As hard as I try to avoid any misconceptions of what I am writing, I find there are still communication barriers blocking my efforts. To show you a case in point, I will refer to an E-mail I received April 3, 2010 from Ronald J. Gardner (a man I highly respect), stating in part:

"Dear Mr. Emahiser, I was reading through your WTL 141, and on page 7 there is the comment about 'Had not Eve been sexually seduced by Satan, producing Cain, Abel would have been the firstborn child, and would have been in line to receive the dominion.'

"My question here is whether Abel in fact was the 'second born.' If Cain's father was 'Satan,' i.e., 'the serpent,' then that means Cain would be Satan's 'first born son,' not Adam's first born.

"But Genesis tells us that Adam and Eve together produced Abel, and so I see it that Abel would be Adam's truly 'first born son,' and thus Abel would obtain the 'dominion,' and the Blessing and the Inheritance, etc.

"However, I would be pleased to hear of your opinion on this fairly new point, since so many 'Christian' and 'Christian Identity,' and (what I would prefer as a title) 'Israelite Identity preachers' have been for years setting forth the idea that Abel was Adam's second-born son, and my view here would be contrary to their preachings.

R.J. Gardner"

Two Seedline doctrine is the key to understanding *The Greatest Love Story Ever* Told. First of all, Ronald is correct, Abel was Adam's firstborn son, but Eve's second! Upon the conception and birth of Cain (fathered by Satan), had Adam divorced Eve for infidelity, Eve and Cain would have been cast forever out of Adam's future, and be forgotten forever, just as divorced spouses are today. But in spite of Eve's sexual infidelity to Adam, he kept her! It is identical to the case when Mary became pregnant with Christ that Joseph had the lawful right to put her away, but he didn't, so Christ became his lawful son. This is important, as it was through Joseph that Christ inherited the kingship! And just as Christ received His kingship through Joseph, Cain received the kingship through Adam, though Cain was only a stepson. Yahweh said to Cain, Gen. 4:7, "... And unto thee (Cain) shall be his (Abel's) desire, and thou shalt rule over him (Abel)." And the descendants of Cain are still ruling over the descendants of Adam to this very day. No, Cain was not Adam's firstborn, but upon Adam accepting Eve in her infidelity, Cain became the ruler of this world! All of this is important to the marriage of Israel to Yahweh, as under this marriage, Adam's descendants' desire (rule) falls under Yahweh-in-the flesh once again!

With this lesson, we will continue with the marriage stage of Yahweh to the twelve tribes of Israel:

THE GREATEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD, Part 9 "THE MARRIAGE" continued:

We will now proceed with the Biblical narrative of how Moses ushered Yahweh's Cinderella, virgin-seedline to take her place by His side and pledge her vows to Him, and He to her! What we have with this facet of the story is one of the most comprehensive prenuptial agreements ever made between a Husband and his wife. This was necessary to ensure that the virgin-bride would always be faithful to her Husband, as Eve's desire (Adam's rule) would be to her husband. Today the "obey" clause is being taken out of the marriage ceremony, and as a result, the marriages aren't lasting very long. And to be fair to the bride, the grooms of today are not living up to their part of the marriage pledge! The grooms of today don't seem to understand that once married, it's time to stay home with the bride instead of continuing to run every night with the boys!

So, unlike the unstable and irresponsible men and women of today, Yahweh required a prenuptial agreement to prevent such a volatile relationship from developing between His bride and Himself. This nuptial agreement is found in Exodus chapters 20 through 23, and I will give you a general perspective of the various topics involved:

YAHWEH'S PRENUPTIAL AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL Exodus Chapter XX

vv1-2.- Yahweh notifies Israel their freedom is of Him, v3.- The First Commandment bids faithfulness to Yahweh, vv4-6.- The Second, against making and worshipping images, or practicing idolatry, v7.- The Third, against false swearing, blasphemy, and irreverent use of the name of Yahweh, vv8-11.- The Fourth, against profanation of the Sabbath, and idleness on the other days of the week, v12.- The Fifth,

against disrespect and disobedience to parents, v13.- The Sixth, against murder and cruelty, v14.- The Seventh, against adulterating or mixing of race, v15.- The Eighth, against stealing and dishonesty, v16.- The Ninth, against false testimony, perjury, etc., v17.- The Tenth, against covetousness, especially for thy neighbor's wife, v18.- The people are alarmed at the awful appearance of Yahweh on the mount, and stand far off, v19.- They pray that Moses may be mediator between God and them, v20.- Moses encourages them, vv21-22.- He draws near to the thick darkness, and God communes with him, v23.- Further directions against idolatry, v24.- Directions concerning making an altar of earth, v25.- and against an altar of hewn stone, v26.- None of these to be ascended to by steps, and the reason given.

Exodus Chapter XXI

vv1-2.- Laws regarding slaves. They shall be released in the seventh year, v3.- If a servant brought a wife to servitude with him, both should go out free on the seventh year, v4.- If his master had given him a wife, and she bore him children, he might go out free on the seventh year, but his wife and children must remain, as the property of the master, vv5-6.- If, through love to his master, wife, and children, he did not choose to avail himself of the privilege granted by the law, of going out free on the seventh year, his ear was to be bored at the door post with an awl, as an emblem of his being attached to the family forever, vv7-11.- Laws concerning maid-servants, betrothed to their masters or to the sons of their masters, vv12-15.- Laws concerning battery and murder, v16.- Concerning men-stealing, v17.- Concerning him that curses his parents, vv18-19.- Of strife between man and man, vv20-21.- between a master and his servants, v22.- Of injuries done to women in pregnancy, vv23-25.- Punishment to fit the crime, or law of retribution, vv26-27.- Of injuries done to servants, by which they gain the right of freedom, vv28-32.- Laws concerning the ox which has gored men, vv33-34.-Of the pit left uncovered, into which a man or a beast has fallen, vv35-36.- Laws concerning the ox that kills another.

Exodus Chapter XXII

vv1-4.- Laws concerning theft, v5.- concerning trespass, v6. concerning casualties, vv7-13.- Laws concerning deposits, or goods left in custody of others, which may have been lost, stolen, or damaged, vv14-15.- Laws concerning things borrowed or let out on hire, vv16- 17.- Laws concerning seduction, v18.- Laws concerning witchcraft, v19.- Law against mixing of race, v 20.- idolatry, v21.- Laws concerning strangers of one's own race, vv22-24.- concerning widows, v25.- lending money to the poor, v26-27.- concerning pledges, v28.- concerning respect to magistrates, vv29-30.- concerning the first ripe fruits, and the first-born of man and beast, v31.- Directions concerning carcasses found torn in the field.

Exodus Chapter XXIII

v1.- Laws against evil-speaking, v2.- Against keeping bad company, v3.- Against partiality, vv4-5.- Laws commanding acts of kindness and compassion, v6.- Against oppression, v7.- Against unrighteous decisions, v8.- Against bribery and corruption,

v9.- Against unkindness to kindred strangers, vv10-11.- The ordinance concerning the Sabbatical year, v12.- The Sabbath a day of rest, v13.- Reject all thought and mention of other gods, v14.- Keeping three annual festivals, v15.- The feast of unleavened bread, v16.- The feast of harvest, and the feast of ingathering, v17.- All the males to appear before Yahweh three times in a year, vv18-19.- Different ordinances – no blood to be offered with leavened bread – or fat left till the next day – the first fruits to be brought to the house of Yahweh – a kid not to be eaten before it is weaned, vv20-23.- Description of the Angel of Yahweh, who was to lead the people into the promised land, and drive out the Amorites, v24.- Idolatry to be avoided, and the images of idols destroyed, vv25-27.- Reciprocal promises between Yahweh and His people, v28.- Hornets shall be sent to drive out the Canaanites, vv29-30.- The ancient inhabitants to be driven out, and the reason why, v31.- The boundaries of the promised land, vv32-33.- No league or covenant to be made with the ancient Canaanite tribes or their descendants.

WHAT WE ISRAELITES SHOULD UNDERSTAND CONCERNING OUR NUPTIAL AGREEMENT WITH YAHWEH

Let us first go to Exodus 24:3-8, where we agreed and promised that we would keep the terms of this nuptial agreement with Yahweh:

"And Moses came and told the people all the words of Yahweh, and all the judgments: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, <u>All the words which Yahweh hath said will we do</u>. And Moses wrote all the words of Yahweh, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto Yahweh. And Moses took half of the blood, and put it in basons; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar. And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, <u>All that Yahweh hath said will we do</u>, and be obedient. And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which Yahweh hath made with you concerning all these words."

For those who may not be aware of it, if you are an Israelite of Anglo-Saxon, Scandinavian, Germanic or related bloodline, you are responsible to Yahweh for this pledge that I have underlined here! When our ancient forefathers made this pledge, they spoke for all of their posterity after themselves. So whether we like it or not, we are accountable for keeping the terms as spelled out to us in Scripture! When we took our first breath, we became liable to this agreement, and there is no evading its stipulations and provisions. And would we really want it any other way?

But this is not the only lawful contract we are under, as I showed in my paper *Nine Covenants With Adam-Man*. In that article I listed them as (1 The Edenic Covenant, (2 The Adamic Covenant, (3 The Noahic Covenant, (4 The Abrahamic Covenant, (5 The Mosaic Covenant, (6 The Palestinian Covenant, (7 The Davidic Covenant, (8 The Solomon Covenant, and (9 The New Covenant. The only way to be

under these lawful covenants is by right of birth. If one is not born under any one of these named contracts, there is absolutely no way one can qualify. And if one is naturally born under these lawful instruments, there is no way one can evade the responsibility for their terms and provisions. Just because some generations elapsed during which our ancestors dropped the ball is no reason to assume that they are voided today! They aren't, and the lawful parties involved can by no means circumvent them!

Now that we have some idea of what is required of us under this nuptial agreement, let's examine how we measure up to what we, as a people, promised Yahweh we would do. I don't want anyone to misunderstand my own position in all of this, for as an individual, there are some areas where I have fallen short, and as a husband I have fallen short, and as a father I have fallen short of this nuptial agreement with Yahweh. But I have an excuse, as my parents and grandparents never taught me anything about this nuptial agreement with Yahweh, and even though Christian, they didn't understand it themselves. None of the pastors of the churches that I belonged to and attended ever told me I was subject to Yahweh's nuptial agreement, as they were too ignorant of it. It was only later, when I was awakened to the Israel Identity message that I became aware of such things, and even then it took me about twenty years to realize the seriousness of these covenants and marriage vows to Yahweh! I tell you all of this, as I don't want to give anyone a wrong impression of myself! On the other hand, I know beyond all doubt that Yahweh sent me the beautiful lady I would marry, and that both of us were faithful to our marriage vows, and that we raised a son in a Christian home, and I have no regrets for that.

? HOW DO WE ISRAELITES MEASURE UP?

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not have any other elohim above Yahweh, Exod. 20:3! What about the Easter bunny, Halloween, and Santa Claus?

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not make any graven images, Exod. 20:4! What about the Statue of Liberty?

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not take the name of Yahweh in vain, Exod. 20:7! What is worse, we refuse to accept His true name, using "Lord" (actually Baal) instead. Exod. 23:20-21 states: "²⁰ Behold, I send an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. ²¹ Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name *is* in him." That Angel was Joshua, who in Hebrew had the same name as Christ. As there is no "J" in Hebrew, use "Y" instead, or Yahshua which means Yah-saves. "Yah" being the abbreviated form of Yahweh. Read it again, "... for my name *is* in him."

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy, Exod. 20:8! The only holy day that falls on Sunday is Pentecost once a year.

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would honor our father and mother, Exod. 20:12! Today we, like Esau, dishonor our father and mother by marrying outside of our White Israelite race!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not commit adultery, Exod. 20:14! Probably the best passage to cross-reference to understand the Hebrew word for adultery, #5003, nâ'aph, would be Prov. 5:20: "And why wilt thou, my son, be ravished with a strange[H2114 zûwr] woman, and embrace the bosom of a stranger[H5237 nokrîy]?" Both of these Hebrew words for the definition of "strange" have connotations of a non-Adamic race. The KJV has correctly rendered #H5237, nokrîy as, "alien", "foreigner", and "outlandish". So the command to not commit adultery can only mean not to have sexual relations with another race. The tenth commandment addresses the sin of sexual relationship with another man's wife! Sadly, churchianity has adopted the wrong definition for the sin of adultery as being sexual relations with another man's wife, rather than sexual relations with one not of his or her own race!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not steal from others of our brethren. Yet, down through the corridors of history we have had White Israelites operating hand-in-hand with the Canaanite-jew as unjust debt collectors rather than working for a living. In an Israelite home, while the father is out slaving by the sweat of his brow, the mother is left at home, and for-the-most-part has to teach their children Yahweh's precepts for living. It is therefore by-and-large the mother's responsibility (backed by the father) to nip-in-the-bud the first tendency of the child to confiscate for himself an item belonging to someone else, usually another child. Such an occasion would be an opportunity to teach the child the Biblical principle of paying back double. This would entail returning the item taken plus an item of like kind, along with an apology. This might seem too traumatic for a five year old, but it would be better than sitting in prison at twenty-five for grand larceny! The mother might even apply this Biblical principal at a younger age to a lesser degree. Not only is the Israelite mother in the best position to teach her children not to steal, but also to teach all the other commandments and precepts of this nuptial agreement.

To drive this point home, I will relate an incident in my own life when I was about nine years old. Born in 1927, I grew up during the depression years from 1929 until the beginning of WW II. My father had to take a job wherever he could find one, which necessitated moving from place to place almost endlessly. On one occasion, we moved into a mostly White district on the west side and adjacent to the New York Central and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads in Fostoria, Ohio. Shortly thereafter, in a duplex immediately south of the house where we lived, a mexican family moved into one floor of the duplex and a negro family into the other. It wasn't very long until one day my sister and I were playing with the children of those families. As soon as my mother spied us playing with those aliens, she immediately called us in from playing, and in no uncertain terms directed us to go into our living room. Then she very sternly declared to us: "They are not of our kind", and ordered my sister and I to never be found playing with them again, and we never disobeyed that edict!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would never bear false witness against our brethren. It is amazing how early in life our children learn to lie. Again, being home with the children, the Israelite mother is in the best position to quell this before it gets out-of-hand. The problem we face on this today is that our enemy has so manipulated our finances that it takes both father and mother holding down full-time jobs just to pay the bills. So rather than the mother, the children are left to non-interested baby-sitters and preschool agencies to train them, and it doesn't get done! Before WW II, we in America had some of the finest and most moral young women in the world, but because of the war effort, they went into the factories, and after the war they never returned home again to train-up their children as they should have, and we are paying dearly for that today. But there are times to tell the truth and other times to withhold the truth, as I wrote in WTL #143:

I would remind the reader that once King Saul had disqualified himself as being king of Israel, as told at 1 Sam. 16:1-3, Yahweh Himself directed the prophet Samuel to fill his horn with oil and go to Jesse the Bethlehemite to anoint a new king from among one of his sons. This caused Samuel to be distraught, whereupon he voiced his concern. To this Yahweh replied: "... Take an heifer with thee, and say, I am come to sacrifice to Yahweh. And call Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will shew thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto me him whom I name unto thee." (vv. 2-3). Here, Yahweh instructed Samuel, should Saul inquire, to completely misrepresent his mission to Jesse at Bethlehem. Who, therefore, can accuse Yahweh of directing Samuel to tell a lie? Neither can anyone accuse us of lying when we are asked personal things that are no one else's business! This, we also have to teach our children!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not covet our neighbor's house nor our neighbor's wife. Exod 20:17: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's." Now our Almighty is not so dense minded as to make two commandments just alike, so there has to be a marked difference between, "Thou shalt not commit adultery" and "Thou shalt not ... covet thy neighbor's wife ...". If there is no difference between these two commandments, then we have only nine commandments, not ten!

Many are the husbands, when they are away from home working on their jobs to put food on the table and clothes on their wives, have had a neighbor pay their wives a visit and end up in their bedroom! And this usually continued for an extended length of time before the whole episode was exposed, and always ended in divorce! To encourage this kind of activity, the ACLU has brought suit against we true Israelites to prevent Yahweh's nuptial agreement to be posted in public places. We really are going to have to stop proclaiming that those Kenite-Edomite-Canaanite-jews are God's chosen people!

But the Ten Commandments are not the end of Yahweh's nuptial agreement with His bride, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel. That there were twelve tribes included in this marriage is very clear at Exodus 24:3-4 where it states: "³ **And Moses**

came and told the people all the words of Yahweh, and all the judgments: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which Yahweh hath said will we do. ⁴ And Moses wrote all the words of Yahweh, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. There are some fools (meaning stupid persons) in Israel Identity who teach that the tribe of Judah is completely disqualified from being a tribe, yet Holy Writ states otherwise, and Judah is included in the nuptial agreement!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would not make gods of silver nor gods of gold as emblems to represent Yahweh, Exod. 20:23! Rather we, as Israel, should look to Yahweh's power and head-ship as He had done in delivering us from the Egyptians, dividing the Red Sea, bringing water out of the rock, quail into the desert, manna from heaven to feed us, and the pillar of cloud to direct, enlighten, and shield us.

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would make altars of earth on which to sacrifice rather than hewn stone, nor would we go up to an altar by steps in order to prevent showing our nakedness, Exod. 20:23-26! It is very clear from this description that Yahweh wanted Israel to dress, act, and worship in modesty, rather than like our latter-day Israelites at a rock concert!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised that if we should buy an Israelite servant, after six years of service we should set him free in the seventh, Exodus 21:2! It should be noted that no one but an Israelite would be qualified to purchase an Israelite servant, and surely the purchaser became responsible for all of that servant's living necessities such as shelter, food, clothing, health care, etc. As one can plainly see, the Israelite servant didn't need to worry if his job was going to be outsourced to a thirdworld nation, with him being put out into the cold.

Actually, an Israelite servant was treated like one of the family. The reason some became servants were: (1) Sometimes, people in extreme poverty sold themselves to be a servant. (2) A father might sell his daughter for a maid servant. (3) An insolvent debtor might sell himself as a slave to his creditor. (4) A thief, if he had no money to pay his fine, was sold to repay the one from whom he had stolen. (5) Sometimes an Israelite was taken as a prisoner of war, and was sold as a slave. (6) An Israelite slave who had been ransomed from a foreign nation by an Israelite might be sold by him who ransomed him to one of his own nation. There was never any provision in Israelite law to purchase black slaves from Africa, or any other nonwhite nation!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised we would allow our servants specific domestic rights during their six years of service, and upon their release in the seventh: (1) that if the servant came in unmarried he could go out unmarried, (2) that if he came in married he could go out married (3) that if the master had, during the servant's service, given him a wife, the servant could be released by himself or volunteer to remain a servant with his wife, Exod. 21:2-6! I will say this, we in America should never have purchased negros as servants (PERIOD). But inasmuch as we did, we should have lived up to these precepts! In this, both the northern and southern states share equal guilt. It's the old greedy lust to get something practically for nothing! The old

saying is: "Green-eye greedy-gut, go around and eat the whole world up." The Bible principal for owning servants is: have servants of one's own race, and deal honestly with them, and allow them to be released in the seventh year!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised to deal justly with a maid servant, Exod. 21:7-11! "If a man sell his daughter." This the Israelites allowed no man to do. except in extreme cases of poverty when the father no longer had any goods, tangible or intangible, left to his name, even to the clothes on his back, and this was allowed only while the daughter was too young for marriage. Today, this might seem strange that such a law should be given, but let it be remembered that this servitude could extend at the most for only six years, and was comparable somewhat to an apprenticeship. Once the man's daughter was sold to a master, the master was obliged to treat her like his own daughter! Once the purchased daughter reached the stage of maturity that she was eligible for marriage, and the master wished to marry her to his own son, the master was duty-bound to give her the same dowry he would have given to his own natural daughter, and he was obligated to treat her in every respect as a natural daughter! Further, it is decreed, that should this master's son decide to marry a second wife, the master's son shall continue to provide his first wife with food, shelter, raiment, and sex, or "her duty of marriage". And if the master's son can't supply all these to his first wife, she is to go out as a free woman owing no one anything! While I know that this is what the Bible says, I am NOT personally in favor of polygamy, for Christ said it was not so from the beginning. But nevertheless, this was part of the nuptial agreement!

What it all boils down to is: if you think you need more than one wife, you better make damn sure you are financially able over a lifetime to supply their every need and expect them to demand a share of the luxuries as well (perhaps a brand new automobile each year for each wife)! This is besides meeting all of the needs of any children born by these multiple wives, which could be as many as twelve from each one! That's Biblical as well! Just think of the fortune a man would need if he had twelve wives, and each wife bore him twelve children!

Under the nuptial agreement, we promised Yahweh we would follow His mandate concerning murder, manslaughter and accidental death: Exod. 21:12-14! Verse 12 generally states the rule should one kill another Adam-man. And Genesis 9:6 makes it very clear that this rule is meant only for the descendants of Adam: "Whoso sheddeth man's120 blood, by man120 shall his blood be shed: for in the image6754 of God made he man120." If this meant the nonwhite races as some insist at Gen. 1:26 & 27, then it would be a capital crime to murder a member of the nonwhite races and there would be no law against killing a White. Let's check these Strong's numbers against Genesis 1:26-27: "²⁶ And God said, Let us make man120 in our image6754, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. ²⁷ So God created man120 in his own image6754, in the image6754 of God created he him; male and female created he them." Well, If we are going to enforce Yahweh's capital punishment for

murder, we surely are going to have to identify the right people! If Strong's Hebrew number 120 means the other races, we might as well throw our Bibles into the nearest trash can!

Getting back to the capital punishment of Exod. 21:12-14, from the earliest known times, even back to Genesis 9:6 and beyond, the nearest of kin had the right of the revenger of blood for anyone who murdered a member of his family. In the case of Cain murdering Abel, Abel didn't have a younger brother until later, and by the time Seth was born, Cain had already fled the territory. Therefore, one of Seth's descendants will have to assume the responsibility for revenge of Abel, as his blood is still crying from the ground. Not only did Cain murder Abel, but Cain's descendants were legally responsible for the crucifixion of Christ! Cain's bloodline followed on up to Gen. 15:19, and they were known as "Kenites", and were absorbed into the other nine tribes of Canaan named at Gen. 15:19-21. Cain's bloodline then followed the Hittite line on up to the time of Esau, when he married two Hittite women. Then Esau mixed with the bloodline of Cain, which followed on up to the time of Christ when they gained power over both the Temple and Judaea, where they cried "... His blood *be* on us, and on our children", Matt. 27:25!

So it should be no mystery, then, that when Christ returns at His Second Advent, He will be the revenger of blood for both Abel and Himself. All of this will happen right on schedule because we promised we would keep every word of Yahweh's nuptial agreement with us!

To document the Cain-Kenite-Hittite-Edomite connection, I will cite Eusebius' *The Church History* 1:6, translation by Paul L. Maier, pages 34-35:

"When the line of Jewish [sic Judaean] rulers ceased, the orderly succession of high priests from generation to generation fell into instant confusion. The reliable Josephus reports that Herod, once made king by the Romans, no longer appointed high priests of the ancient line but **obscure sorts** instead, a practice followed by his son Archelaus and the Roman governors after him when they took over the government of the Jews. The same writer reports that Herod was the first to lock up the sacred vestment of the high priest and keep it under his own seal rather than priestly control, as did his successor Archelaus and the Romans after him."

Not only this, but once Herod took power he attempted to destroy all of Israel's genealogical records, ibid. 1:7, page 37:

"... So Herod, with no Israelite ancestry and pained by his base origins, burned the genealogical records, thinking he would appear of noble birth if no one were able to trace his bloodline from public documents. A few, however, carefully kept private records of their own, either remembering the names or finding them in copies, and took pride in preserving the memory of their aristocratic birth ..."